importer of record of the good, the exporter of the good (if different from the producer), and the producer of the good:

- (ii) The legal name, address, telephone, and email address (if any) of the responsible official or authorized agent of the importer, exporter, or producer signing the certification (if different from the information required by paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section);
- (iii) A description of the good for which preferential tariff treatment is claimed, which must be sufficiently detailed to relate it to the invoice and the HS nomenclature:
- (iv) The HTSUS tariff classification, to six or more digits, as necessary for the specific change in tariff classification rule for the good set forth in General Note 32(n), HTSUS; and
- (v) The applicable rule of origin set forth in General Note 32, HTSUS, under which the good qualifies as an originating good; and
- (4) Must include a statement, in substantially the following form:

#### I certify that:

The information on this document is true and accurate and I assume the responsibility for proving such representations. I understand that I am liable for any false statements or material omissions made on or in connection with this document;

I agree to maintain and present upon request, documentation necessary to support these representations;

The goods comply with all requirements for preferential tariff treatment specified for those goods in the United States-Peru Trade Promotion Agreement; and

This document consists of \_\_\_\_\_ pages including all attachments.

- (b) Responsible official or agent. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section must be signed and dated by a responsible official of the importer, exporter, or producer, or by the importer's, exporter's, or producer's authorized agent having knowledge of the relevant facts.
- (c) Language. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section must be completed in either the English or Spanish language. In the latter case, the port director may require the importer to submit an English translation of the certification.

- (d) Certification by the exporter or producer. A certification may be prepared by the exporter or producer of the good on the basis of:
- (1) The exporter's or producer's knowledge that the good is originating; or
- (2) In the case of an exporter, reasonable reliance on the producer's certification that the good is originating.
- (e) Applicability of certification. The certification provided for in paragraph (a) of this section may be applicable to:
- (1) A single shipment of a good into the United States; or
- (2) Multiple shipments of identical goods into the United States that occur within a specified blanket period, not exceeding 12 months, set out in the certification.
- (f) Validity of certification. A certification that is properly completed, signed, and dated in accordance with the requirements of this section will be accepted as valid for four years following the date on which it was signed.

#### § 10.905 Importer obligations.

- (a) *General*. An importer who makes a claim for preferential tariff treatment under §10.903(b) of this subpart:
- (1) Will be deemed to have certified that the good is eligible for preferential tariff treatment under the PTPA:
- (2) Is responsible for the truthfulness of the claim and of all the information and data contained in the certification provided for in §10.904 of this subpart;
- (3) Is responsible for submitting any supporting documents requested by CBP, and for the truthfulness of the information contained in those documents. When a certification prepared by an exporter or producer forms the basis of a claim for preferential tariff treatment, and CBP requests the submission of supporting documents, the importer will provide to CBP, or arrange for the direct submission by the exporter or producer of, all information relied on by the exporter or producer in preparing the certification.
- (b) Information provided by exporter or producer. The fact that the importer has made a claim or submitted a certification based on information provided by an exporter or producer will

#### § 10.906

not relieve the importer of the responsibility referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Exemption from penalties. An importer will not be subject to civil or administrative penalties under 19 U.S.C. 1592 for making an incorrect claim for preferential tariff treatment or submitting an incorrect certification, provided that the importer promptly and voluntarily corrects the claim or certification and pays any duty owing (see §§ 10.931 and 10.933 of this subpart).

#### § 10.906 Certification not required.

- (a) *General*. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an importer will not be required to submit a copy of a certification under §10.904 of this subpart for:
- (1) A non-commercial importation of a good: or
- (2) A commercial importation for which the value of the originating goods does not exceed U.S. \$2,500.
- (b) Exception. If the port director determines that an importation described in paragraph (a) of this section is part of a series of importations carried out or planned for the purpose of evading compliance with the certification requirements of \$10.904 of this subpart. the port director will notify the importer that for that importation the importer must submit to CBP a copy of the certification. The importer must submit such a copy within 30 days from the date of the notice. Failure to timely submit a copy of the certification will result in denial of the claim for preferential tariff treatment.

#### § 10.907 Maintenance of records.

- (a) General. An importer claiming preferential tariff treatment for a good imported into the United States under §10.903(b) of this subpart must maintain, for a minimum of five years after the date of importation of the good, all records and documents that the importer has demonstrating that the good qualifies for preferential tariff treatment under the PTPA. These records are in addition to any other records that the importer is required to prepare, maintain, or make available to CBP under Part 163 of this chapter.
- (b) Method of maintenance. The records and documents referred to in

paragraph (a) of this section must be maintained by importers as provided in §163.5 of this chapter.

# § 10.908 Effect of noncompliance; failure to provide documentation regarding transshipment.

- (a) General. If the importer fails to comply with any requirement under this subpart, including submission of a complete certification prepared in accordance with §10.904 of this subpart, when requested, the port director may deny preferential tariff treatment to the imported good.
- (b) Failure to provide documentation regarding transshipment. Where the requirements for preferential tariff treatment set forth elsewhere in this subpart are met, the port director nevertheless may deny preferential tariff treatment to an originating good if the good is shipped through or transshipped in a country other than a Party to the PTPA, and the importer of the good does not provide, at the request of the port director, evidence demonstrating to the satisfaction of the port director that the conditions set forth in §10.925(a) of this subpart were met.

### EXPORT REQUIREMENTS

## § 10.909 Certification for goods exported to Peru.

- (a) Submission of certification to CBP. Any person who completes and issues a certification for a good exported from the United States to Peru must provide a copy of the certification (or such other medium or format approved by the Peru customs authority for that purpose) to CBP upon request.
- (b) Notification of errors in certification. Any person who completes and issues a certification for a good exported from the United States to Peru and who has reason to believe that the certification contains or is based on incorrect information must promptly notify every person to whom the certification was provided of any change that could affect the accuracy or validity of the certification Notification of an incorrect certification must also be given either in writing or via an authorized electronic data interchange system to CBP specifying the correction (see §§ 10.932 and 10.933 of this subpart).